AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1 and 4-21 and add newly written claims 22-24 as follows.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (currently amended) A deformable mirror comprising:
- a passive substrate layer having a reflective surface provided thereon;
- a first layer of actively deformable material, <u>said first layer having a thickness and</u> attached to the passive substrate layer, that is operable to deform for deforming the mirror as a result of transverse expansion or contraction of the <u>deformable</u> material under the influence of a field applied across <u>itssaid</u> thickness; and

ana linear actuator coupled to one of said layers that is operable to for further deforming the mirror.

- 2. (original) A deformable mirror according to claim 1, wherein the first layer of actively deformable material is bonded to the passive substrate layer.
- 3. (original) A deformable mirror according to claim 1, comprising a second layer of actively deformable material bonded to the first layer of actively deformable material.
- 4. (currently amended) A deformable mirror according to claim 1, comprising a plurality of <u>linear</u> actuators, each <u>of said actuators</u> coupled to one of said layers.

- 5. (currently amended) A deformable mirror according to claim 4, wherein the <u>linear</u> actuators are arranged to be operable to correct lower order Zernike modes.
- 6. (currently amended) A deformable mirror according to claim 1, wherein the first and/or second-layer or layers of actively deformable material is/are segmented and the segments are arranged to be operable to correct higher order Zernike modes.
- 7. (currently amended) A deformable mirror according to claim 1, wherein the first and/or second-layer or layers of actively deformable material comprise piezoelectric material and the field is an electric field.
- 8. (currently amended) A deformable mirror according to claim 1, wherein said <u>linear</u> actuator or actuators are is coupled directly to the passive substrate layer by means of through one or more apertures in the first and/or second layer or layers of actively deformable material.
- 9. (currently amended) A deformable mirror according to claim 1, wherein the <u>linear</u> actuator or actuators is comprised of one of magnetostrictive or and electrostrictive material.
- 10. (currently amended) A <u>deformable mirror holder for a deformable mirror and</u>

 deformable mirror holder, comprising a deformable mirror according to claim 1, and wherein the holder comprises a body with a central aperture for receiving the deformable mirror, the central aperture being defined by a plurality of flexible beams, with each flexible beam having an end

shaped to provide a supporting surface and a flexible portion that connects <u>an end of</u> the beam's end to the holder's body.

- 11. (currently amended) A deformable mirror and deformable mirror-holder according to claim 10, wherein the ends of the flexible beams are co-joined to form a unitary structure shaped to provide a supporting surface.
- 12. (currently amended) A deformable mirror and deformable mirror-holder according to claim 10, wherein the ends of the beams lie in the plane of the body of the holder such that, in use, the deformable mirror is received within the body of the holder.
- 13. (currently amended) A deformable mirror and deformable mirror holder according to claim 10, wherein at least one beam is generally L-shaped such that one leg of the L-shape provides the flexible portion and the other leg of the L-shape provides the supporting surface of the end of the beam.
- 14. (currently amended) A deformable mirror and deformable mirror holder according to claim 13, wherein the internal corner of the L-shaped beam has a shoulder that extends part of the way along both legs of the L-shape.
- 15. (currently amended) A deformable mirror and deformable mirror holder according to claim 10, wherein the plurality of flexible beams are arranged around the entire aperture.

16. (currently amended) A deformable mirror and deformable mirror holder according to claim 15, wherein the width of the beams is larger than the separation between beams.

17. (currently amended) A deformable mirror and deformable mirror holder according to claim 16, wherein the width of the beams is greater than four times the separation between beams.

18. (currently amended) A deformable mirror and a deformable mirror holder according to claim 13, wherein the peripheral edge of the <u>deformable</u> mirror is supported from below by one leg of thean L-shaped beam and is supported from the side by the other leg of the L-shaped beam.

19. (currently amended) A deformable mirror and a deformable mirror-holder according to claim 14, wherein the peripheral edge of the <u>deformable</u> mirror is supported from below by one leg of the L-shaped beam and is supported from the side by an inwardly-facing side of the shoulder.

20. (currently amended) A method of correcting phase variations in a beam of electromagnetic radiation incident upon a deformable mirror according to claim 1, wherein the actuator or actuators are is moved to correct Zernike modes at or below a threshold order and the first and/or second layer or layers of actively deformable material is/are moved to correct Zernike modes above the threshold order.

21. (currently amended) A method according to claim 20, wherein the actuator of actuators are is moved to correct the first and second order Zernike modes and the deformable elementmaterial is moved to correct third and higher order Zernike modes.

22. (new) A deformable mirror according to claim 3, wherein the at least one of said first and second layers is segmented and the segments are arranged to correct higher order Zernike modes.

23. (new) A deformable mirror according to claim 22, wherein the linear actuator is coupled directly to the passive substrate layer by means of at least one aperture in the first and second layers.

24. (new) A method of correcting phase variations in a beam of electromagnetic radiation incident upon a deformable mirror according to claim 3, wherein the linear actuator is moved to correct Zernike modes at or below a threshold order and the layers of deformable material are arranged to correct Zernike modes above the threshold order.